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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/075,082	02/13/2002	Anthony C. Parra		7564
7590	02/02/2004		EXAMINER	
Robert L. Marsh P.O. Box 4468 Wheaton, IL 60189-4468			MARKS, CHRISTINA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3713	
			DATE MAILED: 02/02/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.

10/075,082

Applicant(s)

PARRA ET AL.

Examiner

C. Marks

Art Unit

3713

-The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -

THE REPLY FILED 20 January 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

a) The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.

b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
 - (a) they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 - (b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
 - (c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____.

3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 1,2 and 4-14.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8. The drawing correction filed on _____ is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.

9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.

10. Other: See Continuation Sheet

Teresa Walberg
Teresa Walberg
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Group 3700

cmm; *[Signature]*

Continuation of 10. Other: The Examiner has considered the response filed by Applicant and therefore has dropped the objection to the drawings and apologizes for accidentally including it in the Final Rejection, as it should not have been included because of the Applicant canceling the claim associated with the drawing. Further, the Examiner has also considered the arguments presented by the Applicant but does not find them persuasive. For instance, just because Chapman does not use the same word (pedestal) as the Applicant, it does not prevent Chapman from serving to obviate the invention. Chapman discloses a support of a column or any base, support, etc. which the Applicant defines pedestal as per the New College Edition Dictionary. Further, the Applicant's argument that Chapman would be rendered inoperable when used as a pedestal is not convincing, as the Examiner did not rely on its mobility in presenting the rejection, but rather its ability to support a camera in various positions above ground level, which would most definitely not be inoperable by said modification. Further, though the Applicant cited two court cases as a means to assert hindsight, the Examiner reminds the Applicant that it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill (casinos desire the highest level of security possible, thus camera scans, larger cameras with monitoring features, etc. would all be desirable) at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). As per *Graham v. John Deere*, the level of ordinary skill in the art must be resolved and is a facet of obviousness, thus the discussion of such as motivation for combination is proper and therefore the Applicant's argument of hindsight is not convincing. Further, in two responses, the Applicant has failed to consider or address the Examiner's secondary position that such incorporation of a way to mount a camera would be a design choice, obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Thus for this reason and the reasons disclosed above, the current response is not persuasive and the rejections stand.